THE WESCKLY UNION, a very large paper for countrectation, will be published every Saturday morning, at the feating prices: For one copy, \$2 per annum; three copies for \$5. it opins for \$5. it on copies for \$15.; twenty copies, sent to one adders \$5. Subscriptions may commence at any time.

Class No. (na yard,) will be

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Grantte; class No. 3. Yellow-pine Imber; class No. 4. Yellow-pine lumber; class No. 6. Whits-pine and price timber and lumber (whits-pine seasoned); class No. 7. Lim. and hatr; class No. 8. Comen; class No. 9. Saud; class No. 10. Slate-class No. 11. Iron and natis; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 13. Au cors; class No. 14. Fine; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 13. Au cors; class No. 14. Fine; class No. 12. Bants; class No. 13. Constant of the control of the class No. 13. Statemary; class No. 20. Hay; class No. 14. Frevender; class No. 22. Charcond; class No. 24. Copper and composition natis; class No. 25. Iron castings.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NO. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 3. Yellow-pin, class No. 5. Oak and hard wood timber; class No. 6. White ucc. and jouiper; class No. 7. Lime and hair; class No. 6. Class No. 9. Class Yo. 9. Gravel and sand; class No. 10. Slate; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 13. Pile; ros spikes; and nalls; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 13. Piles; No. 15. Paints; olis, and glass; class thip chaudlery; class No. 16. Faints; olis, and glass; class thip chaudlery; class No. 16. Sperm oils; class No. 17. Hard lass No. 18. Stationery; class No. 29. Hay and straw; class Provender; class No. 20. Charcoal; class No. 23. Belting and hose; class No. 24. Copper; class No. 25. Tron-workings; class No. 26. Machinery and tools; class No. 27. Au

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 3. Yellow-pine timber; class No. 4. Yellow-pine lumber; class No. 5. White-oak and hard wood; class No. 6. White-pine timber; class No. 7. Lime; class No. 8. Cement; class No. 9. Gravel and nand; class No. 10. Slate class No. 11. Iron, tron nails, and spikes; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Paints, oils, and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 16. Faints, oils, and glass; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 21. Provode; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 19. Firewood; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 21. Provode; class No. 22. Charonal; class No. 23. Helting, packing, and hose; class No. 27. Augers; class No. 28. Iron floats.

Clothing; class No. 2. Hats, boots, and shoes; class no. 4. Greenies; class No. 5. Dry goods fread, &; class No. 7. Tobacco; class No. 8. Miscollar No. 9. Hardware; class No. 11. Paints, olts, &c; class class No. 16. Provender; class No. 16. Firewood

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 3. Yellow-pino limber; class No. 4. Yellow-pino lumber; class No. 6. White-pino limber and lumber; class No. 7. Lime; Class No. 8. Coment; class No. 9. Sand; class No. 11. Iron, iron malla, &c.; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Filos; class No. 15. Paints, oil, and glass; class No. 19. Stip; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 19. Augers and centro-bits; class No. 20. Hay and Straw; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcoal; class No. 25. Fig iron; class No. 26. Iron roof.

PENRACOI.A.

Charcoal; class No. 25. Pig iron; class No. 26. Iron root.

PENSACOLA.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Granite; class No. 3. Yellow-pine tunber; class No. 4. Yellow-pine lumber; class No. 5. Hard-wood, tumber, and lumber; class No. 6. White-pine, juniper, cedar, and cyress lumber and timber; class No. 6. White-pine, juniper, cedar, and cyress lumber and timber; class No. 7. Lime; class No. 11. Iron, roon nails, and spikes; class No. 12. Stoel; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Painta, oils, and glass; class No. 16. Stip chandlery; class No. 16. Painta, oils, and glass; class No. 16. Stip chandlery; class No. 16. Stip chandlery; class No. 16. Provonder; class No. 21. Frewood; class No. 23. Belling, packing, hose, &c; class No. 25. Iron castings; class No. 26. Augers.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be reconstant.

tionery; class No. 19. Firewood; class No. 20. Hay; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcoai; class No. 23. Beiting, packing, hose, &c; class No. 25. Iron castings; class No. 26. Augers.

The schodule will state the times within which articles will be required to be defivered; and, where the printed schodule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and cartage to the place where used within the nary; wards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufacture. And bidders will take notice that no article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schodules for the completion of deliveries, unless specified in the schodules for the completion of deliveries, unless specified in the schodules for the completion of deliveries, unless specified in the schodules for the completion of deliveries, unless specified in the schodules for the completion of deliveries, unless specified in the schodules for the completion of deliveries, unless specified in the schodules for the completion of deliveries and the set of the schodules of the schodules of the completion of deliveries and the schodules of the schodules of the completion of characters and the completion of the completion of c

Youched and approved.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the department. It will be stipulated in the contract, that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the triated states as sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered from time to time according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The surettles must stan the money are the said parties of the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March The surettles must

5. 1842.
The sureties must be the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by a navy and collector, district attorney, or some other person satisfactority know to the bureau.
It is to be prevised in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annuling the contract, without less or damage to the government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles mand, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the

The Washington Anion.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

VOL. XIV. NO. 75.

BALTIMORE, May 8, 1858.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
GREAT SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE via ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAHROAD.
GREAT SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE via ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA CARRELA CARREL

by a breek rough and commons rankey comexions to sempine Afording greater Expedition and Comfort, and being over 200 mile thorter than by any other route. The steam ferry boat George Page leaves the foot of Seventh street 64 o'clock, a. m., for Alexandria, where passengers take the cars for ticknimond, Charlottesville, Staunton, White Sulphur Springs, Wootlock, &c., and at 74, p. m., for Richmond and all points Southwest making agree and close comparisons to Merushia.

Dr. Wood.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydd:"

Welch Newspaper Office, 13 Nassau strees, April 12, 1858,
PROP, O. J. Wood: Dear sir: Some month or six weeks ago I received a buttle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color; but to her as well as my surprise, after a few week's trial, it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark forown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

NEW YOUR, July 25, 1887.

CHARLES CARDEW.

New York, July 25, 1867.

Prov. O. J. Wood: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever sew. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers, which were almost white, have gradually grown dark, and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant liching, so common among persons who perspire freely.

Prov. Wood: About two years ago my hair continenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many remedies to me effect. I commenced using your restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair farmly. It began to ill tup, grow out, and torned back to its former color, plack). At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all. J. D. HOES.

CHEAGO, II., May I, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small: the small holds half a plut, and retails, for one dollar per bottle: the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle: the large holds a quart, forty per cent, more in proportion, and retails for \$3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway. New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Extablishment.) and 114 Market atreet, \$1. Longe, May 13.—däm

NTERESTING TO LADIES.—When in the course

May 13—dim

Interesting to Ladies—When in the course of human events ladies and gentlemen lose one of their greatest natural attractions—a fine head of half—it becomes a matter of serious importance, and the question is, what shall we do to stop the hair from falling off and restore its vigor and beauty? In reply to this query we beg to any try Dr. Harris's Hair Promoter and Improver. A few applications will stop the hair falling or breaking, remove dandruf, keep the scale plean and white, and impart freshness and vigor to the hair; and, although you may have been bald twenty years, the continued use of it two months will insure you a inxuriant head of hair. Call and get a bottle, and, if not satisfied after the second application, return it and get the price poid.

Ask for Dr. Harris's Hair Promoter and Improver. Sold in Richmoud by

Corner Maine and 12th and Main and Wall streets.

Sold in Washington by Z. D. Gilman, druggin, Pennsylvania avesses, near 7th street, and D. B. GLARK, 4½ afreet and Penn avestue.

May 21—5m

VANTED—A Physician or Lawyer, with a cash capital of from 3600 & \$1,000, to become part propietor of an established weekly paper, Rural Southerner. This is a rare opicortunity to embark in a lucrative bisiness, in connexion with their profession in a fourishing county lown, while, at the same, he can most thoroughly establish numself in his profession. Apply to fine profession in a fourishing county lown, while, at the same, he can most thoroughly establish numself in his profession. Apply to

PURNISHED HOUSE.—For Rent a genteelly-furnished house of nine rooms on G street, near Willards' Hotel.
Address "Purnished House," box 592 City Post Office.
July 7—46

WASHINGTON CITY, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1858. TWO CENTS.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safe THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patron

B. W. KNOWLES, Agent Richmond, Virginia

CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STREETS, NEW YORK, SSUE circular notes and credits for trave available in all the principal cities of the world. Also, a credits, for use in Europe, China, &c.

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-Law Aug 15-4ft HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-Law

BRILLIANT SCHEMES FOR AUGUST, 1858.be drawn under the superintendence of commissioners appointed to

78 No. Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.—splandid scheme.

Do do 26 cighth do 26
Orders for tickets and alaxres and certificates of packages in the
above splendid lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and
an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to
all who order from me.
Address,
July 4

EXTRA WIDE BLACK BEREGES for Shawis,
Hack tremadine berege
Hack Twisted Silks
With all other kinds of first-class Mourning Goods centsantly on
hand.

Black Twisted Suss.
With all other kinds of first-class Mourning Goods constantly on hand.

50 pieces wide and narrow best Black English Crapes.
New supplies from the North and East daify.
One price only, marked in plain figures; hence no purchaser is overcharged.

A visit to our establishment incurs no obligation to purchase.

PERRY & BROTHER,

"Central Stores," west building,
June 23—10tdif.

COPPER SCALE.—There will be sold at public anction, at 12 m, on the 13th day of July, 1858, at the U. S. Navy Yard, Washington, from one to eight tons, as may be offered, of COPPER SCALE. The analysis of samples of similar scale has given about 53 per cent of metallic copper.

It can be examined at any time previous to the sale, upon application at the Navy Yard. Terms of sale cash.

June 15

WM. FINN, Navy Agent.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

convention between the United States and the

ARTICLE TWO.

It being known that American ships coming to the ports of Simoda and Hakodade cannot have their wants supplied by the Japanese, it is agreed that American citizens may permanently reside at Simoda and Hakodade, and the government of the United States may appoint a vice consul to reside at Hakodade.

This article to go into effect on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-sight.

ettlement of accounts the value of the n

correct.

The value of the money of the Americans having been thus ascertained, the sum of six per cent. shall be allowed to the Japanese for the expense of recoinage.

Americans committing offences in Japan shall be tried by the American consul-general or consul, and shall be punished according to American laws.

Japanese committing offences against Americans shall be tried by the Japanese authorities, and punished ac-cording to Japanese laws.

American ships which may resort to the ports of Simoda, Hakodade, or Nangasaki, for the purpose of obtaining necessary supplies, or to repair damages, shall pay for them in gold or silver coin, and if they have no money goods shall be taken in exchange.

The government of Japan admits the right of his ex-ellency the consul-general of the United States to go seyond the limits of Seven RI, but has asked him to de-ay the use of that right, except in cases of emergency, hipwreck, &c., to which he has assented.

ARTICLE SEVEN. Purchases for his excellency the consul-general, or his family, may be made by him only, or by some member of his family, and payment made to the seller for the same without the intervention of any Japanese official, and for this purpose Japanese silver and copper coin shall be supplied to his excellency the consul-general.

As his excellency the consul-general of the United States of America has no knowledge of the Japanese lan-guage, nor their excellencies the governors of Simoda a knowledge of the English language, it is agreed that the true meaning shall be found in the Dutch version of the

All the foregoing articles shall go into effect from the date hereof, except article two, which shall go into effect on the date indicated in it.

date hereof, except article two, which shall go into thece on the date indicated in it.

Done in quintuplicate, (each copy being in English, Japaneae, and Dutch,) at the Goyosso of Simoda, on the seventeenth day of June, in the year of the Christian era eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-first, corresponding to the fourth Japaneae year of Amesi, di, the fifth month, the twenty-sixth day, the English version being signed by his excellency the consul-general of the United States of America, and the Japaneae version by their excellencies the governors of Simoda.

TOWNSEND HARRIS, [SEAL.]

the same and every clause and article thereof may be ob-served and fulfilled with good faith by the United States

served and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-second.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Lawis Cass, Secretary of State.

over this an iron road of a mile and a quarter's length was to be placed.

And while the unending rush of the open water was an obstacle that seemed to defy the labor of art, it was in the farewell of winter, when the jee of a climate such as this, formed above in the Laprairie basin—a widening of the river—just below Labine, when thus taken up in mass by the accumulation of the fragments that are broken in the descent at Lachine, comes down tiding the terrible current like the destroyer—that structure of man's work must be mighty; the binding together of wood, the timbur ever so heavy, and the kritting together of wood, the timbur ever so heavy, and the kritting together of wood, the timbur ever so heavy, and the kritting together of wood, the timbur ever so heavy, and the kritting together of wood, the timbur ever so heavy, and the kritting together of wood, the timbur ever so heavy, and the kritting together of wood, the timbur ever so heavy, and the kritting together of wood, the timbur ever so heavy, and the kritting together of wood, the timbur ever so heavy, and the kritting together of wood, the timbur ever so heavy, and the kritting together of wood, the timbur ever so heavy, and the kritting together of wood, the timbur ever so heavy the hind the result of his skill is already in our sight.

A long causeway of earth and stone is first built, reaching far out into the river, very broad, and with its side at such a slope as to make the advance of the log gradual. The embankment is a great work in itself, and is forgotten only in the next step. In the river twenty-four piers are to be built. If it wer all in prediction, I think the tourist would smile at the wild promises of the engineer as at the day-dream of the enthusiast. Out of these piers, these foundations for the bridge, sixteen are built and four in progress, leaving four for the ensuing year. There they stand, like entinel towers, like vast fragments of an enormous wall, ten thousands tons in weight? ninety feet in length at their base, and so

the use of rollers. Thoroughly painted, with its rivets in line, its ridges at intervals, close and secure, it seems like a long saloon. As for its capacity to bear the burthen of the locomotive and its train, let them roll through at the pace of a pedestrian, or roll through with the bird's flight time, the idea is not, after seeing ithe structure, in consideration. It has but one burthen itself. That borne, its work is all done.

Four more of these takes was to be laid in this processory, it must be recollected that it is only from May to November that work can be done, for a Montreal winter is no time for up-air out-door employment. Twelve hundred men are employed. The preparations for every department of the work would suffice for the energies of most communities. To build in this deep rapid the coffer dams, in which, working as securely as if in a mountain shaft, the masonry is laid, is of the most arduous undertakings. All manner of anchorage is necessary, and with those, with great cries and piles and whatsary, and with those, with great cries and piles and whatsary, and wheels and cylinder will lift and tug and build when human arm would weary and human heart fail.

Great frame-works of solid timber are temporarily built up, and on these the plates are brought for the tubes, and the riveters do their work; no fragile sonfiolding where there is a constant limitation of the lose of the Gospel, and who call their order by the matter of the construction of a pier. Men work, stone and the civet of the construction of a pier. Men work is a suffice for the construction of a pier. Men work is a suffice for the construction of a pier. Men work is a suffice for the construction of a pier. Men work is a suffice for the construction of a pier. Men work is a suffice for the construction of a pier. Men work is a suffice for the construction of a pier. Men work is a suffice for the construction of a pier. Men work is a suffice for the construction of a pier. Men work is a suffice for the construction of a pier. Men wo

tubes, and the riveters do their wore; no frague sannous ing where there is a constant limitation of the labor by the insecurity, but a firm floor is made and the clinging hammer swings clear and full. The sides are put together in the workshops on the shore, and the next tube finds the proper arrangements ready for complete union with the one already placed. Each tube weighs about 300.

the proper arrangements ready for complete union with the one already placed. Each tube weighs about 300 tons, and the span is 240 feet—the centre ones to be greater. Sixty feet above the water all this iron work is suspended. It is said that Stevenson saw an iron boat fall, and catch by bow and stern, remain suspended, and, while he looked for its fracturing, it remained entire, and this was to him the origin of the Tubular Bridge. Men may come from the Menai to the St. Lawrence to see the grandest display of this iron art. The river Mr. Ross has braved has dangers, the overcoming of which will associate his name with all that is most eminent in engineering.

Beyond all that I had expected to find of massive work, of combat with difficulty, of the secured and strong, in the Victoria bridge resulted, and all this set in seenery such as is framed within the Isle of St. Helen, and all of city and mountain, and river side, that the St. Lawrence in beauty portrays. I have given no coloring of delineation. We saw it smidst the gloom of a storm; but gloom or glitter, it has been one of those acquaintances with the result of art and labor that teach ineffaceably the leason how much of power the Creator has given to the creature.

Finished—yes, even now, incomplete and unfinished—the Victoria Bridge takes rank as the noblest structure of art this continent has within it.

has given about 83 per cent of metallic copper.

In oan be examined at any time previous to the sale, upon application at the Navy Yard. Terms of sale cash.

Linemal Girt.—Some unknown donor has just released the English Church at Paris from debt by handing in a check for the whole amount \$19,000. Some people imagine this regal donation to emanate from Lord Ward; of the Steamship of rock, carth, and trees parted from Goat Island one check for the whole amount \$19,000. Some people imagine this regal donation to emanate from Lord Ward; of the Steamship of the Copper from 13 so.

TAYLOR & MAURY 8, Deckstore, 334 Pennsylvania avenue.

Tooks will measure about sixteen feet cach. When the sale of that a mass of the wreck of the steamship of rock, carth, and trees parted from Copper from This silide was from the side of that of last year, when of the We understand they have raised the wreck some two feet.—Greenport Times.

Eight lines or less make a square; looper adverti proportion, and all payable in advance. Advertises twice or thrife a week will be charged 371; cents po-insertion after the first. Advertisements once a week cents per square for each insertion. Special notices the foregoing rates.

OUTRAGE ON AN AMERICAN MISSIONARY IN

cort Mr. Dod back to their town, making them responsi-ble that he will not be ill treated or molested for the fu-ture. To this the Shieks have agreed, urging that they had nothing whatever to do with the outrage, which was the work of the priests, and of them alone. But I ques-tion much whether the affair will be allowed to remain in state quo. Brother Jonathan is not the man to allow his fellow-countrymen to be insulted with impunity. Mr. Moore has done all that he can in the matter; but I suspect the American minister at Constantinople will insist upon the ringleaders of this outrage being punished.

UNION OF THE CANADIAN PROVINCES.